

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Gujarat	Vodadara	1,306,227	186,020	14.2
19.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	1275,134	121,761	9.5
20.	Maharashtra	Thane	1,262,551	351,065	27.8
21.	Maharashtra	Kalyan-Dombivli	1,193,512	34,860	2.9
22.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	1,091,918	137,977	12.6
23.	Maharashtra	Nakshik	1,077,236	138,797	12.9
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	1,068,772	471,581	44.1
25.	Haryana	Faridabad	1,055,938	490,921	46.5
26.	Maharashtra	Pimpri chinchwad	1,012,472	123,957	12.2
27.	West Bengal	Haora	1,007,532	118,286	11.7

SJSRY in Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh

328. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of beneficiaries under the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) in the States of Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh during the last three years, district-wise; and

(b) the kind of self employment opportunities provided under the above scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The number of beneficiaries assisted under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana in the States of Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh during last three years, year-wise, as reported by State Governments in their Quarterly Progress Reports, are given below. At the National level, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty alleviation maintains State/Union Territory-wise details only and district-wise details are not maintained.

Uttarakhand

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Number of urban poor assisted to set up micro/group enterprises for self employment	0	153	0
Number of urban poor imparted skill training	0	1212	0
Number of mandays of work generated under the wage employment (in lakhs) Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
Number of urban poor assisted to set up micro/group enterprises for self employment	255	302	89
Number of urban poor imparted skill training	987	839	394
Number of mandays of work generated under the wage employment (in lakhs)	0.00	0.06	0.00

(b) Under the Scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana, assistance is provided for setting up micro-enterprises to those urban poor who have no studies beyond 9th standard, in various trades. The maximum project cost for individual beneficiary under the scheme is Rs. 50000/- only and the subsidy provided is 15% or Rs. 7500/- whichever is less. For the women beneficiaries forming the Groups of at least 10 members, known as Development of Women and Children in Urban Areas (DWCUA) groups, there is no ceiling on the project cost, except that the maximum subsidy is 50% of the project cost or Rs. 1,25,000/-, whichever is less.

Urban Poverty Eradication

329. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state: